FLAGS WAVED BY HUNDREDS

Unusual and Inspiring Scene in

the House. -

ALL JOINED IN SINGING

Milarious Time Enjoyed by the Representatives.

PRESENTATION TO GROSVENOR

Champ Clark Says Complimentary Things About the Speaker,

Who is Cheered.

If the House of Representatives ever wound up a busy business session in more picturesque fashion than today, then no one on the floor or in the galleries when the Speaker's gavel fell at official noon could remember it. Of course there were the usual songs and the usual happy speeches, and all that sort of thing. But the unique feature overshadowed all this and made the closing hours in the House something to be

remembered by every one who was there. It was a spontaneous, unexpected sort of thing to those not in the secret. For just as the opening words of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," thundered out from nearly four hundred male voices, the members of the House rose to their feet and each man drew from beneath his desk a good-sized American flag, unfurled it and waved it round his head, and for five minutes after that the strains of the historic anthem rose and feil in competition with roars of applause and gusts and gales of handclapping from the crowded galleries.

It was the sort of thing that makes every man with red blood in his veins choke at the throat and feel thrills chase one another up and down his spine. It was the sort of thing that makes even practical unemational, said and sober folks feel mighty glad for the moment hat they are Americans and that they live under the shadow of the stars

Long before the House met this morning -at a shamefully early hour, if the truth be told, for the body got together at 9:30 o'clock—the galleries were well filled and every car that stopped at either end of the Capitol cleared itself out from fender to rear platform. Everybody seemed to want to see one branch of the national legislatur finish up its business, play awhile and then adjourn. And folks who cared for the play part of it and who knew the ropes didn't lose much time loitering around the Senate end, but made for the House side, where dignity is not the "long suit" and where human emotions are allowed a little elbow

When the House met this morning its legislative business was in the best sort of shape, owing to the strenuous labors of Saturday night, practically all day Sunday and Sunday night. Consequently, except for a few necessary routine performances, such as are always seen when the clock hands are traveling toward 12 on the 4th of March in off years, the time of the House was its own and was used under recess or-

Presentation to Gen. Grosvenor.

A considerable portion of the morning was taken up by the send-off-verbal and other-"Old Figgers," the "Sage of Athens," Gen. Charles Grosvenor of Ohio, who, after a service of more than twenty years in the lower house of Congress, today leaves his habitat under the dome for the unlight of

Gen. Grosvenor was made to feel that his departure was sincerely regretted. An en-tire half-hour recess was occupied with speeches in his honor, and at this time Representative Cushman of Washington the Abraham Lincoln of the Pacific coast presented to Gen. Grosvenor on behalf of the members of the Fifty-ninth Congress : magnificent mahogany chest, crammed to the lid with a splendid silver table service of more than 300 pieces "of English pattern, but made in America," as Mr. Cush-man said, amid applause, in turning over the present to the honored one. John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the democratic floor leader, also had some mighty nice things to say about General Grosvenor, and Champ Clark, wound up this portion of the performance by giving his opinion of the general, for whom he has long had a sincere and deep regard that is returned in full measure.

Rousing Cheers for the Speaker.

Speaker Cannon came in for some nice compliments, too. At the close of a very brief formal session, Mr. Cannon called Champ Clark to the chair, and if the distinguished Missourian ever had any possible doubts as to his popularity with his colleagues on both sides of the House it was dispelled at that moment, for the cheer that went up made the stained glass skylights Then Mr. Cannon left the chambe but his ears must have burned way off in his private room. Mr. Williams paid high tribute to the Speaker, whom he referred to throughout his remarks as "Uncle Joe," and whom he said every one loved "for his big brain, his big heart and his impartiali-ty." He congratulated the House on having such a man as its presiding officer and presented the following resolution: "That the thanks of the Fifty-ninth Con-

non, its honored and distinguished Speaker. for the intelligent, constant and impartial manner in which he has presided over its important deliberations."

Mr. Clark from the chair put the question of the adoption of the resolution, but not in approved parliamentary form. Mr

Clark affects a farmer-like sort of de-livery, and so he announced that "everybody in favor of this thing stand up." And everybody stood up, and there was more applause and shouting and waving of flags. Then Mr. Clark as speaker pro tem. appointed Representative Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania and John Sharp Williams a committee to notify the Speaker of the adoption of the resolution, and, as the Missourian put it "to lug him in."

When Uncle Joe came in and marched up the center aisle leaning on the arm of the minority leader the chamber rang again with prolonged applause in which the galaffected and, with a queer little quaver in his voice, told his friends and colleague how much he appreciated their kind words and good wishes. He said:

The Speaker Returns Thanks.

"I thank you, gentlemen, for your kind ness in the deed and the words of this day; but even more cordially do I thank you for your unwearying and constant friendship during every one of the laborious and eventful days of the Fifty-Ninth Congress Some Congresses have done their work under the stress of national trial and even national disaster; it has been our good for tune to do our work in a period of pros perity so abounding as to surpass all the imaginings of the past. The statesmen of the days of stress will always have first place in the affections of the people, and rightly so, but the men who with loyalty and devotion strive to keep a mighty na tion in the pathway of prudence and com mon sense while prosperity abounds or every corner have troubles not always un derstood or sympathized with by the people, but which you well know of. In the two years now closed—years eventful in the precedents set in these legislative halls, and, we hope and oelieve, eventful for the good that may come to the people there-from—your fidelity to your own duty and your intelligent appreciation of my duty even when it has crossed some of your even when it has crossed some of your cherished purposes, has been my constant encouragement and support. In bidding you farewell I wish to express to you my appreciation of this, and to wish you in the future all success and all usefulness in your chosen walks of life."

Hilarious Time During Recess. At five minutes of 12 the Speaker an-

from the Senate concerning a delay in the enrollment of the final bill of the session and that in consequence, the House would take a recess for fifteen minutes. The folks in the galleries who knew that the House must, by law, adjourn at noon, looked at that remaining five minutes and couldn't understand. But they were enlightened when one of the officers of the House leaned over the rail of the gallery opposite the Speaker's rostrum and turned the big accommodating official timepiece back fifteen minutes. So the House adjourned at noon after all, although it wasn't the kind of time that is a good thing to eatch trains by. take a recess for fifteen minutes. The

te eatch trains by. All the recesses, short and long, were made enjoyable and interesting by songs, whistling specialties and all sorts of fool-

Representative Fulkerson of Missouri is the star whistler of the House, and his fame is such that even the Speaker assured him only today that if his constituents ever failed to send him back to Congress he could make a living on the vaudeville stage any old time. So today, the very first time there was a little recess, Jim Tawney of the appropriations committee, who is through with a hard session's work and who leaves for Panama and South America tomorrow, announced that Mr. Fulkerson was simply itching to whistle. Whether this was true or not, he responded with "Listen to the Mocking Bird," "Dixie." "My Old Ken-tucky Home" and all the other old double-

note favorites.
When Mr. Fulkerson got through, Representative Watson of Indiana, the repub-lican whip of the House, who has the figure and voice of a choir leader, began to beat time. After that it was all off. All the spare time of the House that wasn't occupied by members who wanted to say nic things about Uncle Joe, Gen. Grosvenor and other retiring members was crowded with barber-shop minors and other forms of congressional harmony

House Declared Adjourned.

But all good things come to an end, even play times in the House of Representatives, and almost before any one realized it the unreliable timepiece had crawled again to a moment before 12. The singing died away, the members resumed their seats, the galleries became quiet. A moment more and the hands met at 12. The Speak-er raised his gavel. "I declare the House adjourned without day." Bang! And the House of Representatives of the Fiftyninth Congress came to an end then and

SUBSIDY BILL KILLED.

Mr. Gallinger Announced That He Would Not Press It.

The ship subsidy bill, which has been be fore Congress in a more or less prominent way for the past two years, and for the past two days in a more acute form, finally received its quietus in the Senate at 11 o'clock today, when Senator Gallinger, in charge of the measure, arose and finally announced his decision not to press it for further consideration. Lefore making this announcement he made a last request for a vote, whereupon Mr. Carmack expressed Mr. Cortelyou to Be Sworn in This his regret "that the bill would still lead to extended debate."

Thereupon Mr. Gallinger made the final announcement that he would not further press the measure during this session. Before, however, he came to this statement he entered into a furious, though brief, arrupent in support the statement in support to the before the statement in support to the before the statement in support to the statement in suppo gument in support of the bill. Two days of "frivolous debate," he said, had occurred on the measure, and he felt it to be his duty to call attention to the salient points involved in connection with the subject. "Nine per cent of our commerce is car-

ried in American ships," said Mr. Gallinger. "The remaining 91 per cent is carried in foreign ships. We pay these foreign ships in foreign ships." \$200,000,000 annually, and this sum is dis-tributed among the people of foreign na-

This condition, Mr. Gallinger predicted, would not always last. The American peo-ple, who lead the world in agriculture and manufactures, would, he said, not be con tent with this condition when it was well understood. Concluding, Mr. Gallinger said session he did so without any feeling of hostility or unkindness. "With this," he said, "I am content to let the matter rest for the present. But I want here and now to give notice to my associates in this chamber and to the citizens of this reb that so long as I remain in public life shell not remain silent, but shall exert my self to the utmost to secure legislation on this important subject."

He expressed the belief that with the support of democratic members, which he had been assured of he would get action on a measure practically along the lines present bill at the next session of Con withdrawing the shipping bill at that time

PROMOTION OF ARBITRATION. Brief Meeting of the Interparliamentary Union.

The Interparliamentary Union for the Promotion of Arbitration held a brief meeting on the House side at the Capitol yesterday. Representative Barthold of Missouri presided, and on account of the great rush of business in the House, the union decided to waive all reports concerning the meeting held last year in London and instructed Mr. Bartholdt to prepare a letter setting forth the work of this meeting and forward it to every member of Congress In the letter Representative Bartholdt wil also ask for suggestions as to the time for holding the next meeting.

PRESENT FOR MR. SHAW.

Will Be Given Him at the Arlington This Afternoon.

After going out of office this afternoo Secretary Shaw will receive a handsome present from the thirty presidential appointees of the treasury. The presentation will be made at the Arlington Hotel, Commissioner Yerkes of the internal revenue bureau having been selected to make the

The present consists of two dozen solid silver service plates, initialed with the letter "S." They rest in a solid mahogony box, inscribed with the name of the re tiring Secretary.

The present is intended as a testimonia of the cordial relations that have existed between Secretary Shaw and the officials under him, and a token of the high regard in which the head of the department held.

Secretary Shaw has not been apprised o what is coming, but he is said to be the readiest speaker in the country, and will know how to meet the occasion.

VERMONT AND MINNESOTA.

Both the Battleships to Go Into Commission.

Orders have been given for the com missioning of the first-class battleships Vermont and Minnesota, the former at the navy yard, Boston, and the latter at the navy yard, Norfolk. The Vermont will be commissioned today or tomorrow, with Lieut. Commander L. C. Bertolette, the executive officer, in command. Capt. William P. Potter, who has been assigned to the command of the Vermont, will continue his present duties as assistant chief of the bureau of navigation at the Navy Department for about a month longer in order to close up certain important mat-

ters requiring his personal attention. The Minnesota, which has just been turned over to the government, will be placed in commission next Thursday un-der the command of Capt. John Hubbard, formerly assistant chief of the bureau of ordnance, Navy, Department. These two battleships are of 16,000 tons displacement and embody all the newest and best ideas in naval construction. After they have been given a few short cruises to shake down their machinery and to test their hatteries, they will be added to the battleship division of the Atlantic fleet.

REPORTS OF PROGRESS IN RAIS-ING UNIVERSITY FUND.

What is expected to be the most important meeting yet held by the "boomers" of the Greater George Washington University will gather tonight in the Arlington Hotel. A complete outline of the plan of campaign for the raising of the \$400,000 neces sary to purchase a site adequate for the needs of the university will be made public subscriptions received up to the present time, together with the number of new ones that have come in within the past two or

three days. Justice David A. Brewer of the Supreme Court is expected to be the principal speak er of the evening. Justice Brewer is a enthusiastic advocate of the extension of the university's activities. President Chas. W. Needham also will deliver an address, and it is probable he will make a formal statement on behalf of the faculty outlining the general plans in mind for the prosecu-tion of the work. There will be short ad dresses by prominent citizens and by mem bers of both the students' and the alumn

committees.
In a statement this morning Prof. Mitchel Carroll announced that all friends of the university will be welcomed at the meeting. Invitations were sent out Friday evening to members of the citizens' and alumni committees and each member was urged to bring two guests with him. Prof. Carroll does not wish it understood that any speclal invitation is needed by friends of the institution and that all are welcome.

"This is not a matter in which a selected few alone are interested," he said in ex-"We want Washington to sup ply the funds for the site on which our un versity is to be built, so that we may go before the outside world and obtain the necessary money with which to erect sultable buildings. We already have a number of pledges, and we can get more if the citi zens of Washington show the proper spirit We have no doubt this will be accomplish ed, and the university wants every citizen of the District to realize that his moral, or his financial support, or both, is solicited. "Therefore, I cannot too strongly declare tonight's meeting is not an invita-

tional affair, but every one who desires to ome will be welcomed."

At the meeting it is expected that forms reports will be made by both the alumni committee and the students' organization concerning their plans. The former committee, presided over by E. C. Brandenburg, has set out to collect a large funfrom the 2,000 graduates of the university who make their homes in the District. The students' organization has p'edged itself to increase the fund by \$10,000 through personal subscriptions, and it is expected it will report on other means adopted to

NEW SECRETARIES.

Afternoon.

The ceremonies of the induction into office of a new Secretary of the Treasury were scheduled to come off at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, as The Star goes to press. That was the hour arranged by Secretary Shaw. the retiring official, and George B. Cortelyou, the new head of the department.

The arrangement is that the heads of bureaus and presidential appointees of the treasury shall be received by Mr. Cortelyou after he has taken the oath of office Flowers from admirers of Mr. Cortelyou began to arrive at the treasury early in the

Assistant Secretary Statter, whose resignation has been accepted, does not know when his successor will relieve him. Gov ernor Winthrop of Porto Rico, who will take Mr. Statter's place, is considered to have been one of the best officials the Island

Mr. Garfield, who will succeed Secretary Hitchcock, will probably go to the Interior Department this atternoon to meet the various heads of bureaus, but will not take the oath of office until tomorrow.

TWO HURT IN TRAIN WRECK. Southbound Southern Flyer in Collision at Atlanta Today.

special Dispatch to The Star. ATLANTA, Ga., March 4.-The Southers railway southbound flyer No. 43 from Washington collided with a freight train 4:50 o'clock. Both engines were wrecked. Jacob P. Blodgett, an Atlanta railway mail clerk, brother of Postmaster E. F. Blod-gett, was badly hurt, and W. E. Mitchel, a mail clerk, slightly injured. No passengers were hurt.

"Black Hand" Again.

MONONGAHELA, Pa., March 4.-Peter Gereina, aged forty years, a miner, who boarded with Gildo Berty, at Black Diamond, near here, was fatally shot early today by alleged members of the Black Hand Society.

Gereina had received several letters nurporting to have been sent by members of the Black Hand, demanding money, accompanied by a threat of death if it was not forthcoming. He treated the matter lightly, asserting that some people were trying to fool hua.

Solicited a Bribe.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 4.-W. A. Martin, a common councilman of this city, convicted of soliciting a bribe in connection with the proposed granting of a franchise to the Tube City Railway Company, was today sentenced by Judge Evans of criminal court to pay a fine of \$500 and undergo three years' imprisonment in the western penitentiary. Counsel for Martin gave no tice of appeal to the superior court, and in the meantime Martin will remain in jail.

Reached Shore in Safety.

DOVER, England, March 4.-Eight mem bers of the crew of the German steamer Helene, trading between North sea ports and Spain, which was sunk after a collision vesterday with the German steamer Marsala, from Hamburg to the Mediterranean succeeded in reaching shore in one of their own boats. After the collision the Helene was run ashore near Dover, but she got off and afterward foundered with the loss, it was reported, of the eight men of her crew whose safety has just been announced.

Eighty-Five Persons Buried.

BONA, Algeria, March 4.-Eighty-five per sons have been buried by a landslide of about fifteen square miles on the mountain side near Sedrata.

Will of Melissa Conway. The will of Melissa C. Conway, dated

December 7, 1906, was offered today for probate. The entire estate is devised to her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Annie B. Con-way. Mrs. Conway is also to act as ex-

Costly Blaze.

Fire was discovered about 10 o'clock this morning in the basement of the paint store of Warren & Dyer, 1913 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Before it was extinguish damage amounting to about \$350 had be

Persons in the store discovered smoke coming from the basement and, following investigation, an alarm was sounded and streams of water were soon playing upon the flames. As paints were stored in the basement, the blaze was a stubborn one.

BOOMERS TO ASSEMBLE FOREST RESERVES BASSETT CHILDREN

None in the Future to Be Creat-

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

ed Except by Congress.

A statement also will be issued showing the Those Which Have Been Created in the Last Few Days.

GIVES HIS REASONS

Memorandum Showing Why He De cide to Act Without Waiting

for Congress.

President Roosevelt today signed the agricultural appropriation bill, which contained a provision that in the future no forest reserves should be created except by act of Congress. Before this bill became law, as it did by his signature, however, the President added millions of acres of lands to existing forest reserves or created new ones. Just how many millions of acres are included in the presidential order is not stated at het Whie House, but that the President has not left much for

Congress to put in reserves is a certainty. The proclamation of the President promises to create a tremendous sensation in the west, where the public land policy of the administration has not been satisfactory to the mass of the people.

Created in Last Few Days. The following are the forest reserves that have been created or added to in the

last day or two: Tolyebe forest reserve, Nevada; Wenaha forest reserve, Oregon and Washington; Las Animas forest reserve, Colorado and New Mexico: Colville Forest reserve. Washington; Siskiyou forest reserve. Oregon; Bear Lodge forest reserve, Wyoming; Holy Cross forest reserve, Colorado; Uncompangre forest reserve, Colorado; Park Range forest reserve, Colorado; Innaha forest reserve, Oregon; Big Belt forest reserve, Montana; Big Hole forest reserve, Idaho and Montana; Otter forest reserve, Montana; Lewis and Clark forest reserve, Montana; Montezuma forest reserve, Colorado; Olympic forest reserve, Washington; Little Rockies forest reserve, Montana; San Juan forest reserve, Colorado; Medicine Bow forest reserve, Colorado and Wyoming; Yellowstone forest reserve, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming; Port Neuf forest reserve. Idaho; Palouse forest reserve, Idaho; Weiser forest reserve, Idaho; Priest River forest reserve, Idaho and Washington; Cabinet forest reserve, Montana and Idaho; Rainier forest reserve, Washington; Washington forest reserve, Washington, Ashland forest reserve, Oregon; Coquille forest reserve, Oregon; Cascade forest re-serve, Oregon; Umpqua forest reserve, Ore-

gon: Blue Mountain forest reserve, Oregon. The President's Reasons. In signing the proclamation the President added the following memorandum explain-

ing his action: "These forest reserves were determined upon and the preparation of the necessary papers ordered some months ago-in twothirds of the cases some years ago-in the exercise of the duty imposed upon me by act of Congress of March 3, 1891. The utmost care and deliberation have been exercised in deciding upon the bou the proposed reserves; in all but a very few cases long-continued and detailed field examinations have been made, and in the remainder examinations amply sufficient to justify the proposed action.

"The necessary proclamations under existing law now come before me, and the question is presented whether I should refrain from acting under the existing law because there is now under consideration so as to require congressional action upon in the Atlanta yards this morning about If I did not act, reserves which I consider very important for the interests of the United States would be wholly or in part dissipated before Congress has an oppor-tunity again to consider the matter; while under the action which I propose to take they will be preserved; and if Congress differs from me in this opinion it will have full opportunity in the future to take such position as it may desire anent the discontinuance of the reserves by affirmative action, taken with the fullest opportunity for considering the subject by itself and on its

own merits. "If by any chance land were valuable for other purposes than for forest reserves is shown to have been included in these reserves. I shall forthwith restore it to entry. "Failure on my part to sign these procla-mations would mean that immense tracts of valuable timber would fall into the hands of the lumber syndicates before Congress has an opportunity to act; whereas the cre ation of the reserves means that this timber will be kept in the interest of the homemaker; for our entire purpose in this forest reserve policy is to keep the land for the benefit of the actual settler and home-maker, to further his interests in every way, and, while using the natural sources of the country for the benefit of the present generation, also to use them in such to keep them unimpaired for the benefit of the children now growing up to inherit the land. This is the final and exclusive object not merely of our forest policy, but of our whole public land policy. "THEODORE ROOSEVELT"
"The White House, March 2, 1907."

SUFFERING FROM DIPHTHERIA. Archie Boosevelt Quarantined in the White House.

Official announcement was made at the White House last night that Archie Roosevelt, next to the youngest child of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, is suffering from diphtheria. He was declared this morning to be doing well under the treatment of Dr. P. M. Rixey, surgeon general of the navy, who began the use of anti-toxin. Young Roosevelt is quarantined in the southeast room of the White House, and a trained nurse is caring for him.

By reason of the presence of diphtheria in the White House Quentin Roosevelt, the youngest son, has been kept away from the Force public school, which he has been attending. Today he was enjoying himself with roller skates and a hockey stick. There will be no social functions at the

White House during the week, so as to avoid spread of the disease. Appointments have been canceled. Dr. Rixey has assured President and Mrs. Roosevelt that there is no occasion

for alarm. So far there are no unfavorable symptoms, and Dr. Rixey makes a number symptoms, and Dr. Rixey makes a number of visits each day.

Archie Roosevelt has been attending Friends' Select School, and attended daily until he was taken sick last Friday, when Dr. Rixey was first called in. The boy is not robust, but his health has been good for years. He is a believer in outdoor games, and was a participant in all the sports of his school. He was one of the principal players on the foot ball team. He is much liked by all the boys in the school.

Dr. Alexander Lambert of New York, who was the physician of the Roosevelt family before it came to Washington, was in consultation with Dr. Rixey this morning. He probably will leave for his

to shake down their machinery and to test their hatteries, they will be added to the battleship division of the Atlantic fleet.

Detailed to General Staff Corps.

By direction of the President, Lieut Col. George A. Dodd, 16th Cavairy, is detailed as a member of the general staff corps.

Upon the expiration of his present leave of assence Lieut. Col. Dodd will proceed to chicago, Ill., and report in person to the comanding general, northern division, for duty as chief of staff of that division.

Funeral of Andrew Lauxman.

Funeral of Andrew Lauxman.

Funeral of Andrew Lauxman, a stone that the room in which Archie is isolated is a historic one. Until the White House was remodeled a few years ago the room was the one in which the telegraph office was located. It was called the "war room," because it was there that all important messages for President McKinley were received during the Spanish war.

Marthena Harrison, a granddaughter of President Harrison, as ill with the dipheral in the winter of 1833-94 and was stated that the manufacturers March 7, 1906."

When the officers of the strike committee was remodeled a few years ago the room was the one in which the telegraph office was located. It was called the "war room," because it was there that all important messages for President McKinley were received during the Spanish war.

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COURT MAKES DISPOSITION OF THEM.

Special Dispatch to The Star. OMAHA, Neb., March 4.-Judge Redick this morning that he would award the custody of the oldest son, Chester, to Chas, C. Bassett and the next in age, Rice, to the mother; intimated that if Mrs. Bassett married the Rev. Hunt he would take from her the other child. The award of the children was made early this morning amid the most heartrendering scenes. The udge on the bench sobbed. His voice was so uncertain that he did not read the entire decision. Bassett cried like a baby in one corner of the court room.

Hardened to scenes that tear the heart, the attorneys for either side withheld tears from their eyes. From a neighboring room the shrieks of Chester and the heavy sobs of the mother floated into the court room. adding to the emotion of the principals

Hunt Not in Court. The Rev. Mr. Hunt was not present. For the first time during all the court scenes here he was not on hand. At 3 o'clock this afternoon Chester will be turned over to his father, who will depart this evening with him for Washington, where the boy will be placed in the family of Mrs. George Gorham, Bassett's sister. Not one word was mentioned in

judge's pronouncement concerning Lawrence, Mrs. Bassett's youngest child, whose parentage is disputed. By tacit understanding the child remains with its mother. The court denied a request by counsel for Mrs. Bassett to issue an injunction forbidding Bassett to make efforts to secure possession of his other two children, Frances and Ben, who are living with relatives out of his jurisdiction.

THE MAYFLOWER'S RETURN. Prought Back Assistant Secretary

Newberry and Party. The naval yacht Mayflower arrived here this afternoon with Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Newberry, Mrs. Metcalf, Chief Naval Constructor Capps and Capt. Vreeland, naval aid to the assistant secretary, on board. The party left this city February 8 for New Orleans, where the naval officials nspected the naval station and then boardinspected the naval station and then boarded the Mayflower, in which they visited and inspected the naval stations at Pensacola, Key West, Guantanamo and Charleston, and made brief stops en route at Havana, Nassau and Palm Beach. They sailed from Charleston Saturday and entered the Potomac river this morning.

PLACED ON FILE.

Request for Improvement of 14th Street Southeast.

Henry Jaeger of 15 4th street southeast has made a request to the Commissioners for the improvement and surfacing of 14th street southeast from Pennsylvania avenue o E street. He stated that he is an owner of property on 14th street and that other wners are equally anxious for the improvement of the thoroughfare. He stated that the entire west side of the street is built up and otherwise improved by the property wners, and the street itself should have been improved several years ago.
"Its present condition is as bad as any

country road, which makes it difficult to rent houses and objectionable for traffic," said. "Our taxes have been raised, h no improvements have been forthcoming." Commissioner Biddle, to whom the matter was referred, stated that the request is a worthy one and will be placed on file consideration of future improvements. To pave this street will cost \$8,000, he says, and the Commissioners have no funds at their command at present to do the work.

JAR OVER JEFFERSON DINNER.

Split in Gotham Democratic Club About Bryan Program. Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEW YORK, March 4.- There is a split in the National Democratic Club of this city over the arrangements for the Jefferson day dinner on April 13. The Bryan men in the club have bolted the anti-Bryan program arranged by the committees in charge, and they have induced Mr. Bryan, so they said today, to accept the invitation of the Brooklyn Democratic Club to a dinner on the same date.

According to the stories told today, Presiden John Fox of the club heard the rumbling of the approaching storm some time ago, whereupon he turned over the entire management of the dinner to Andrew Freedman and went away to Europe. The friends of Mr. Bryan charge that Freedman, after sending an invitation to the Nebraska statesman, proceeded to make tion at the dinner. Alton B. Parker, August Belmont and all their close political friends were invited. Southern democrats

were then urged to send some favorite sons to partake of the frost and take part in speechmaking.
It is reported that Senators Rayner of Maryland, Daniel of Virginia and Culberson of Texas and Gov.-elect Hoke Smith o orgia have already accepted invitations to be present. Mr. Bryan is no longer pop ular with the leading southern democrats. They do not approve of his new policy of

government ownership and operation of Friends of Mr. Bryan notified him at once of the plans of the dominant faction in the club, and urged him not to attend the dinner. One of his friends received a letter from him today, in which he said that he had accepted the invitation of the Brook ocratic Club to a Jefferson day dinner. Mr. Bryan also wrote that he was well pleased with the action of the men in charge of the dinner of the National Democratic Club in trying by secret methods to convert the affair into something like an anti-Bryan demonstration. He said that he was confident that the result of such meth-

ods would be in his favor.

The personal and political friends of Mr. Bryan who are members of the National Democratic Club say that they are going in a body to the Brooklyn dinner. Friends of Senator McCarren, the democratic leader of Kings county, are jubilant over the news that Mr. Bryant is to attend their Jefferson day dinner. They say that it will be a big boost for Senator McCarren in state poli-

STRIKE TO CONTINUE.

Local Union of Carriage and Wagon Workers Remains Firm.

At the last regular meeting of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Local Union. which has been on strike for an increase i wages since April 7, 1906, without practically having one break in their ranks, they declare they are determined to protract the struggle until victory crowns their efforts. The meeting was attended by every member of the organization, and after some little discussion, all favorable to a prolongation of the contest, a resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote, setting forth that the "organisation, now assembled in general meeting, does hereby pledge itself to

eral meeting, does hereby pledge itself to support the strike committee, and by rising vote refuse to return to work until the agreement is signed that was presented to the manufacturers March 7, 1906."

When the officers of the strike committee were seen at their headquarters this morning and questioned relative to the progress being made in the taking of testimony in the suit instituted by the manufacturers, praying for an injunction to restrain the plaintiffs from doing various things, they stated that the manufacturers had not as yet completed their testimony, and cannot

ing business, the time of the chairman and secretary of the committee, holding posi-tions as international officers, being so taken up that they could not go on with taken up that they could not go on with the case. The organisation has forty-five days from the date the manufacturers close their case in which to take testimony. The court will be asked to extend the time, so it was stated definitely, that no testimony on belief of the defence will be

mony on behalf of the defense will be taken before the middle of May or the first The men stated that, while they could no bring themselves to the belief that it is possible for the employers to secure the injunction prayed for, and their attorney yet been adduced upon which any of the justices could issue the writ, in the event that the injunction is granted it would have absolutely no effect upon the organization or any of its members.

The strike headquarters and meeting place has been removed to Costello's Hall, 6th and G streets northwest, and the meeting night of the organization hereafter will be Friday. This was made necessary on account of the painters and decorators having given up their hall at 905 E street northwest, of which the Carriage and Wagon Workers were subtenants. Wagon Workers were subtenants.

Resolutions of condolence for William Sauter & Sons, whose wagon building establishment was recently destroyed by fire, were also adopted by the union.

PEONAGE IN FLORIDA.

Mr. Clark Denounces Published Reports as Wholly Untrue.

Peonage was the first subject brought to the attention of the House when it was called to order at 9:30 today. Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin, chairman of the House committee on judiciary, had read a resolution by Representative Clark of Florida, in which information was sought concerning the action of the Department of Justice in sending special attorneys to Florida in connection with peonage cases there. A letter from Attorney General Bonaparte also was read, and in it the department's work was reviewed. Representative Jenkins then asked that his committee be discharged from further consideration of the resolution, in view of the fact that Mr. Bona-parte's letter contained all the informa-In his letter the Attorney General said

that he was unable to give the exact cost of investigating peonage charges in Florida. He said also that he regarded the United States attorneys in Florida as competent to conduct the peonage cases, and explained why other federal attorneys were in Florida on the peonage work.

Mrs. Mary Grace Quackenboss, concerning whom the resolution sought information, is a special assistant to the United States district attorney for the southern district of New York, and, Mr. Bonaparte said, she is engaged in protecting persons who are without means to defend themselves against injustice. He said that Mrs. Quackenboss' investigation of the welfare of immigrants sent to differ ent parts of the country had taken her to Florida.

Representative Clark of Florida made bitter attack on newspaper accounts of peonage in his state, which he said were vholly untrue, unfair and unjust. In this connection he referred to publication owned by Representative Hearst of New York, and he quoted a telegram from the governor of Florida characterizing as incorrect a statement attributed to him in The resolution was tabled without an

opposing vote.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS. NEW YORK, March 2.-Arrived: Steam ers Rhein, Bremen; Lucania, Liverpool and

Queenstown. Sailed: Steamers Friedrich der Grosse Naples; Francesca, Naples, etc.; Etruria, Liverpool via. Queenstown; Celtic, Azores Naples, etc.; Philadelphia, Southampton via. Plymouth and Cherbourg; Zeeland, Antwerp; Neustria, Marseille; Luisiania, Vaples, etc.

SABLE ISLAND, March 2.-Steamer Min neapolis, London and Cherbourg for New York, in communication with Marconi sta-tion 760 miles east of Sandy Hook, at 3:45 .m. Will probably dock at 2 p.m. Monday LONDON, March 2.-Arrived: Steamer

LIVERPOOL, March 2.—Arrived: Steamer Empress of Ireland, St. John, N. B., and Halifax. QUEENSTOWN, March 2.-Arrived:

Steamer Cymric, New York for Liverpool and proceeded. CHRISTIANSAND, March 2-Noon. Sailed: Steamer Teitjen, from Copenhagen. LIVERPOOL, March 2.-Sailed: Steamer armania, New York via. Queenstown.

COPENHAGEN, February 27.—Arrived: Steamer Boscia, Philadelphia. BOULOGNE, March 2.-Arrived: Steamer Statendam, New York for Rotterdam and QUEENSTOWN, March 2.-Arrived:

Steamer Strathnairn, Tacoma via.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 2.—Sailed: Steamer New York, New York via. Cher-

Bills Not Signed by President. The following bills did not receive the signature of President Roosevelt, and there fore failed to become laws:

H. R. 3498-An act for the relief of Ste phen M. Honeycutt. H. R. 19500-An act for the relief of Indian Traders Marion Wescott, F. F. Green dian Traders Marion Wescott, F. F. Green and J. A. Leige, assignees of Joseph F. Gauthier, a Menominee Indian trader, with the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin. H. R. 17415—An act to authorize the as-signees of coal land locations to make ntry under the coal land laws applicable to Alaska. 8. 4964 An act for the relief of Thomas

S. 8540—An act to ratify a certain lease with the Seneca Nation of Indians.

Reappointed Consulting Trustee. Speaker Cannon has reappointed Chairman Jenkins of the House judiciary committee as a consulting trustee of the District Reform School. Representative Jen-kins has held this position a number of

Interested in Marksmanship.

years.

Responsive to an invitation extended by James A. Drain of New York, the president of the National Rifle Association of America, President Roosevelt has signified his pleasure to become a life member of the association, whose object is to encourage marksmanship throughout the United States, and which is working in co-opera tion with the national board for promotion of rifle practice. The President's letter to Mr. Drain on the subject, dated February 18 last, is as follows:

"I am so heartily interested in the success of the National Rifle Association of America and its work done in co-operation with the national board for the encouragement of rifle practice that I take pleasure in sending you herein my check for \$25 for life membership therein. "Very truly yours,
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Information has been received here of the leath at Rathdrum, Idaho, of Mrs. Nannie Veale McClure, wife of William J. McClure. Deceased was formerly Miss Nannie V. Kercheval of Georgetown, D. C. She died

Death of Mrs. McClure.

Building Permits Issued. Building permits were issued by Inspector shford today as fellows: To Washington Lodge, No. 15, B. P. O. Elks, for one three-story brick club building at 919 H street northwest. Architect, B

Stanley Simmons; builder, Charles J. Cas-sidy Company. Estimated cost, \$100,000. To P., B. & W. R. R. Co., for one brick and steel freight shed at 4½ and E streets southwest. Estimated cost, \$45,000. Dewntown Temperature. The temperature recorded by Feast & Co's standard thermometer was as follow-

Witnesses Called Today in the Hermann Trial.

SENATOR FULTON TESTIFIES

Usual Order of Procedure Suspended by Request.

TERM IN CONGRESS EXPIRES

Reputation of Defendant Among Peo-

ple Who Know Him for Integrity and Honesty.

According to the request of Attorneys Worthington and Gatley, of counsel for ex-Representative Binger Hermann of Oregon, the usual order of procedure in Criminal Court No. 1 was suspended today and the defense was allowed to put several character witnesses on the stand.

Mr. Hermann became an ex-member of Congress when the House adjourned today. and he spent the last few hours of his eighth term as a representative for the state of Oregon sitting as a defendant during the continuance of his trial before Justice Stafford this morning.

The request of the defense for a suspension of the regular order, called for an interruption in the presentation of evilence by the government, and to this the United States attorney agreed, the ex-pressed purpose being to call several of Mr. Hermann's former associates in Congress to the witness stand to testify con-cerning the defendant's reputation.

Senator Fulton Called.

Senator C. W. Fulton of Oregon was worn, and to interrogatories directed by Attorney Gatley, declared he had known Binger Hermann for more than a quarter of a century.

"Will you state what is his reputation

among the people who know him as to in-tegrity and honesty?" Mr. Gatley queried. "So far as I know it, his reputation is excellent," the senator replied.
"From 1878 down to the present time how much have you seen of Mr. Hermann?" United States Attorney Baker asked in cross-even in etion. "Oh. I have seen him quite frequently."

Senator Fulton said. Asked to specify some persons whom he had heard speak of defendant's reputation. Senator Fulton gave the names of several "When you state his being good in Ore-

gon, down to what time do you mean?' the Inited States attorney wanted to know. "Down to the present time." Stating that he had summoned the senator as a witness, United States Attorney Barer secured permission to let him continue on the stand, so that the senator might not be delayed in leaving the city, and he proceed-ed to ask Senator Fulton whether he knew William E. Burke and William G. Gosslin

in Oregon. "I cannot say that I do," replied witness.

Raising of Objection. Objection being raised by Attorney Worthington, the court asked what was the purpose of the question, and Mr. Baker replied: "We wish to refresh the senator's memory and ask him whether he remembers writing a letter to Binger Hermann, then commissioner of the general land of fice, requesting the latter to write to United States Attorney Hall of Oregon to the effect that indictments returned against Burke and Gosslin be nolle prossed. "I will say right now that I never wrote

such a letter," Senator Fulton interje before the ruling of the court could be heard. "I will have to ask the indulgence of the court for a few minutes, then," Mr. Baker said, "in order that we may find the letter. We do not happen to have it here, because

we did not know Senator Fulton was to be a witness at this time."
"At least, I do not remember having ever written a letter referring to Burke and Gosslin to Mr. Hermann," the senator qualified, as a messenger left the court room to secure the record desired from the files of the United States attorney's office. Within a few minutes the papers de sired were brought to the court, and the

of the evidence desired to be brought out by the United States attorney precipitated a spirited argument between counsel, which was in progress when The Star's repor GENOA, February 28.—Sailed: Steamers Nord America, New York; Virginia, New formerly messengers in Mr. Hermann's office when he was commissioner of the gen-

eral land office, testified to the disposition'

of the mail received from Oregon. The

substance of their statements was that

Commissioner Hermann took all of the

stamped letters from Oregon and answered them himself, while all letters from other states went to the chief clerk, to be dis-tributed to the different divisions of the office for attention.

Joseph S. Hill, chief engineer of the Interior Department building and superin-tendent of the old post office building, in which the general land office is located, identified receipts from the waste paper contractor four years ago, showing that the waste paper room in the basement of the land office was emptied on the average land office was emptied on the average about once each month. It was testified particularly that the paper was carried away January 17, 1903, and again February 26, 1903. Evidence corroborative of that point was given by Silas Root, a clerk in the office of the custodian, and John W. de Grange, a laborer who had charge of the paper room in 1903. United States Attorney Baker stated it was his purpose to prove that part of the books destroyed by the dethat part of the books destroyed by the de-fendant were carried away as waste paper

January 17, 1903, and the remainder, including the mutilated covers of the book, on Several letters from the files of the land office were identified as such by J. W. Don-nelly, a clerk in the office of the chief clerk of that bureau. He stated the replies, in the ordinary course of events, should have been copied in the letter-press books of the divisions, but he testified to having searched the records and failed to fine them. It was further asserted the original letters were indorsed "Answered by com-missioner," and United States Attorney Baker offered the files in evidence as indi-cating the character of answers which must have been written and copied into the destroyed books. Evidence along the same general line was given by Anthony F. Rice, a clerk in division C, general land office.

As to Copying Letters. Benjamin Sparhawk, a clerk in 1902 and 1903 in division P, testified to carrying information to Commissioner Hermann with reference to the status of a certain land case and to hearing Mr. Hermann dictate the answer in his presence. In the ordinary course of business of the office, witness said, the answer should have been press-copied in the division letter book.

Walter T. Payne, a land office clerk for seventeen years, identified another letter which was a matter of record in the office files. The indorsements on the accompanying jacket, witness declared, indicated on answer had been prepared by Commisan answer had been prepared by Commis

soner Hermann. Several additional letters of about the Beveral additional letters of about the same general character were identified by J. W. Casey, another land office clerk, with the same object, namely, to show that the answers were written by Mr. Hermann and copied into the destroyed books.

All through this course of evidence the government was laying the foundation to later prove the many exhibits added to the case were of a nature necessarily involved in the business of the land office, thus to uphold the allegation in the indictment against Mr. Hermann, that his thirty-five "personal" letter books were government records.

Henry G. Potter, chief of the "mineral" division, general land office, was on the stand identifying letters when recess was